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**PROGRAM Black Journal**

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**FULL TEXT**

**TONY BROWN:** Why are black Americans as a group of America? On this edition of "Black Journal," from in Washington, D. C., home of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Intelligence Agency, the Secret Service and the Nixon administration, "Black Journal," with the help of Jack Anderson, syndicated columnist, and Dick Gregory, will investigate "We the Enemy."

**ANNOUNCER:** "Black Journal" is an on-the-air magazine reporting on the personalities, ideas and issues that affect black America. It attempts to achieve balance by reporting from a black perspective.

**BROWN:** On May 16, 1972, one year before the Watergate enemies list was made public by John Dean, Jack Anderson exposed in his syndicated column the existence of a computerized list compiled by the Secret Service of five thousand five hundred black Americans, which it labeled the Black Nationalist File. Everyone in this file is of, quote, "protective interest" to the Secret Service. What this means is that, in the opinion of the Secret Service, they either bear ill-will toward the President, another government official, have demonstrated at the White House, have a criminal record or a record of mental instability. Access to a series of documents about the counter-intelligence operations of J. Edgar Hoover's FBI was gained because Carl Stern, a reporter, NBC, sued the Justice Department under the Freedom of Information Act. The Washington Post, in an editorial of March 15, 1974, said, quote, "Mr. Kelley might take a look at the Bureau's methods of seeking information from black communities as disclosed in those papers and in comments by former agents." Bookstores, churches, saloons, storefront community organizations, campus and student organizations all seem to be fair game for the FBI, if they had the word "Afro" or "black" in their titles. In fact, one former agent who had been assigned to racial matters here in the District told a Post reporter, "The Bureau was interested in anything or anyone that said that said 'black.'"

On Tuesday, June 27, 1972, in Washington, D. C., the Congressional Black Caucus held an ad hoc hearing on governmental lawlessness. Jack Anderson, syndicated columnist and winner of the 1972 Pulitzer Prize for national reporting, was a witness. During his testimony, Mr. Anderson brought out some very vital and enlightening facts about intelligence activities aimed at American citizens, particularly blacks. Mr. Anderson's testimony was as follows.

**JACK ANDERSON:** Mr. Chairman, members of the Black Caucus, I consider